The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 26. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Stoves, Tinware of all Kinds, Spouting etc. First store on West end of South Main Street. v2-n17

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vi-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vi-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. S. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vi-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vi-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vi-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vi-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vi-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vi-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vi-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

DR. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D, surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vi-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vi-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vi-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vi-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vi-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vi-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vi-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vi-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vi-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionary, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vi-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vi-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vi-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vi-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vi-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vi-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vi-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House. vi-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, vi-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and market st. vi-n45

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vi-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms, vi-n43

H. HUNSBERGER, (agent,) groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n45

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vi-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vi-n45

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vi-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vi-n43

K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vi-n44

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vi-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vi-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vi-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vi-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vi-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. vi-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vi-n46

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vi-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vi-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vi-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vi-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. vi-n43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in neat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vi-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vi-n47

W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n8

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vi-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. vi-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vi-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vi-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vi-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vi-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vi-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vi-n49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vi-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vi-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vi-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vi-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vi-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. vi2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street, v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and General merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vi-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vi-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. vi-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vi-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods, vi-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vi-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vi-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vi-n61.

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v12n11

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc., v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vi-n46

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc, Madison Township Columbia county Pa. vi-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n4

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in north end of town. v2-n18,

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18,

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. The house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr13-68.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	8,00	12,00	18,00
Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	20,00	30,00
One column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	60,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,

"*Columbian Office*,"

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD

Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec13,67.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. (mar14'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,

(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly attended to both night and day. Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING

AND

SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color Without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to. Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side, Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES

Every description of scale warranted to give entire satisfaction. Send for Catalogue and Circular; second hand Scales of other makers, taken in part pay for ours, for sale Cheap

HOWE SCALE CO.

5 Park Place, New York 121 Federal St. Boston. April 24, 68-3m.

Choice Poetry.

A SENTIMENTAL DILEMMA.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Now, by the blessed Paphian queen,
Who heaves the breast of sweet sixteen;
By every name I cut on bark
Before my morning star grows dark;
By Hymen's torch, by Cupid's dart;
By all that thrills the beating heart;
The bright black eye, the melting blue—
I cannot choose between the two.

I had a vision in my dreams;
I saw a row of twenty beams;
From every beam a rope was hung,
In every rope a lover swung:
I asked the hue of every eye
That hade each luckless lover die;
Ten shadowy lips said heavenly blue,
And ten accused the darker hue.

I asked a matron which she deemed
With fairest light of beauty beamed;
She answered, some thought both were fair—
Give her blue eyes and golden hair.
I might have liked her judgment well,
But as she spoke she rang a bell,
And all her girls, nor small nor few,
Came marching in—their eyes were blue.

I asked a maiden; back she flung
The locks that round her forehead hung,
And turned her eye a glorous one,
Bright, as a diamond in the sun,
On me, until beneath its rays,
I felt as if my hair would blaze;
She liked all eyes but eyes of green;
She looked at me; what could she mean?

Ah! many lids Love lurks between—
Nor heeds the coloring of his screen;
And when his random arrows fly,
The victim falls, but knows not why,
Gaze not upon his shield of jet,
The shaft upon the string is set;
Look not beneath his azure veil,
Though every limb were cased in mail.

Well, both might make a martyr break
The chain that bound him to the stake;
And both, with but a single ray,
Can melt our very hearts away;
And both when balanced, hardly seem
To stir the scales, or rock the beam;
But that is dearest all the while
That wears for us the sweetest smile.

Miscellaneous.

THE LATE PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

REMINISCENCES OF MR. BUCHANAN'S LIFE, AS A LAWYER, A POLITICIAN, AND A STATESMAN—HIS OPINIONS OF HIS COTEMPORARIES—HIS BACHELOR LIFE AT WHEATLAND, ETC.

[Lancaster Correspondence, Cincinnati Commercial.]

LANCASTER, June 7, 1868

BUCHANAN AS A LAWYER.

THE President Judge of Lancaster told, at the bar-meeting last Thursday, this incident of Buchanan's shrewdness in cross-examination:

A man brought a charge against another of threatening his life. Buchanan was retained for the defence. He examined the plaintiff thus:

"Well, Mr. Blank, suppose you were a man of more nerve, a man not easily frightened by a threat—put yourself in the position of a courageous man—would you have cared for this threat of my client?"

"I am a man," said the plaintiff, "of as much courage as any body, sir."

"Then you were not frightened when my client threatened you?"

"No, sir."

"You are not afraid of him?"

"No! I am not."

"Well, then, what did you bring this charge for?"

The justice dismissed the case.

Buchanan was not a man of decision except in cases where he had fully examined himself. Thus, when he gave up the law at the age of forty, he was never but once tempted back to it, and then on the earnest plea of a widow. He was frequently urged to come forward again, but his mind was made up.

There are instances of professional charity on his part, though very few of pecuniary charity. He once cleared a man for homicide and refused a fee saying to the man;

"Do you take this money and move away; use it to begin life again! Stop drinking and go to church, and that is the best way you can pay me.

Tradition relates that the man came back after a period of years, repentant and well-to-do, and thanked the old lawyer.

As a lawyer, Buchanan was noted chiefly for the perspicuity of his statements. Like Lincoln, he presented a case so that, both sides of it were exposed. His voice was of fair strength, very deliberately enunciated, and pitched in a peculiar tone, attended with a blinking of one eye as he drew fine sights of meaning. He had no personal collision with opposite counsel, being too cold of temperament to sell his heart with his talents. Nobody ever saw him cast down; he was sometimes angry, but put a small value upon vindictiveness; whatever personal despite or humiliation he felt was husbanded up in his secret bachelor heart and no man shared its pang. He laughed often, more vehemently than heartily, and chiefly at his own relations of things past or persons absent.

BUCHANAN'S MODELS AND AVERSIONS.

Mr. Swarr, his executor, says that he has often heard Mr. Buchanan express his admiration of Mr. Henry Clay. This was, of course, after Mr. Clay's decease. Said he:

"Of all the men I ever knew, Mr. Clay stood highest in magnanimity, in conscious, positive superiority. He was a splendid leader, largely endowed with the graces, with eloquence, genius, heartiness, and soul."

His generic admirations were not cast about among popular and representative favorites, however. Mr. Brown, a leading lawyer here, states that the old gentleman used to mention, with high respect, Silas Wright as his chief model. So did he admire Nathaniel Macon Wm. Lowndes, of South Carolina, Mr. Chestnut and Mr. Pinckney. He had a regard for the good that was in President Taylor's intentions. His favorite author among statesmen was Thomas Jefferson, and he used to describe, with a single mixture of amusement and astonishment, the rough-grained sagacity of Andrew Jackson. From the combined testimony of his visitors it appears that Buchanan's expression of love for his State favorites was an intellectual measurement rather than a reverence or a grateful reminiscence. He stated to Mr. Smith, editor of the famous old Democratic sheet, the Lancaster Intelligencer, that Andrew Johnson had once visited Wheatland, and impressed him (Buchanan) with an idea of Johnson's earnest honesty of purpose. During Johnson's disputes with Congress, Buchanan remarked that the President seemed unduly anxious about his relative rank with his supporters. The ex-President said that a President ought to do without such jealousies. Buchanan believed that Johnson would be convicted. He said so repeatedly during the trial, once alleging that an aggressive party having committed itself to a project, was bound to carry it out on the principle of self-preservation. "There will not be enough independent Senators to clear him," he said, among his last remarks upon the news. When told that the eleventh article had failed Buchanan said: "The wind shifts. Parties are where I left them, when I retired."

Seward was looked upon by Buchanan as the founder of the Republican party. Of him he dictated these words: "He was much more of a politician than a statesman. Without strong convictions, he understood the art of preparing in his closet, and uttering before the public, antithetical sentences, well calculated both to inflame the ardor of his anti-slavery friends and to exasperate his pro-slavery opponents. He raised a storm which, like others of whom we read in history, he wanted both the courage and the power to quell."

Among the other distinguished people who have lived in this County of Lancaster were Langdon Cheves, Governor Mifflin, Bishop Bowman, General Reynolds, slain at Gettysburg, David Ramsey, the historian, Robert Fulton born here, Count Zimzendorf, patron to the American Moravians. The parents of John C. Calhoun lived for a time in Lancaster county, and moved thence to South Carolina.

During Mr. Buchanan's life, Wheatland was visited by every variety of distinguished strangers. He was a favorite with Europeans, and with Frenchmen particularly, as he spoke the French language elegantly, and had anecdotes to relate of half the sovereigns in Europe. Among his pall-bearers were many quiet people of the country, whose company he liked, as Franke, the great Lancaster brewer, Patrick McEvoy, the representative Irish barrister, and Dr. McCalla, his dentist. A few Republicans were on the list, but there were several old-fashioned Democrats, like Heister, of the Charleston Convention, and Baker, ex-collector of the port of Philadelphia. Thirteen collateral relatives were mourners around his grave, with some small grand-nephews and grand-nieces. Mrs. H. E. Johnston, late Harriet Lane, has a child named, I believe, for James Buchanan. Rev. Dr. John W. Nevin, of the German Reformed Church, named Buchanan among his communicants. The President last came to church three weeks before his death; he walked to town several times during the latter months of his life. His housekeeper, Miss Netty Parker, whom he has befriended often, will leave Wheatland soon, and take up her abode in the city. Then the old mansion will probably be sold, though the ex-President should haunt the cool spring by its gate ever so often.

In the day of Woolly Heads and Silver Grays, or Seward and Fillmore Whigs, Mr. M'Pherson edited the Woolly Head paper of Lancaster in the interests of Mr. Stevens. It was a new paper, and Buchanan subscribed for it. At that time Frank Pierce had sent for Buchanan and offered him a foreign mission, who rent the hearts of the Pennsylvania Democracy were lifted up. They anticipated, what afterwards came true, that Buchanan would return from Europe in four years, and be made the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Just before Buchanan left Lancaster, McPherson wrote a long and caustic leader reviewing Buchanan. He arrayed his long history as that of a statesman who had never originated one public measure, led one new issue, or impressed himself upon the time as anything more than a public functionary. Next day the stately form of the ambassador was seen crossing the street; he entered the office and demanded his subscription receipts. It was produced; he paid his money and solemnly departed.

"Do you wish the Masons and other beneficial bodies to attend your funeral?" said Mr. Swarr.

"Provided they do so of their own free will," he answered, "and without being requested or persuaded to do so by any person whatsoever."

Lying in his coffin so like a grave old bishop, vowed to chastity and the church, I looked at him with more than pity for his lonely eminence—surrounded all his life with public work and public men, and not a woman's love to make his triumph worth dividing, or comfort his overthrow. Beyond all this I felt that few bachelor old men had been half so cheerful, so self-reliant, so proud to die as calmly for their solitary fame as other Presidents for the honor of their children.

Said Franke, the brewer, to me:

"Mr. Buchanan would have been more of a man with a wife. Understanding the family relation by experience would have made him a broader statesman. He would not have been so cold, and he would then have had bette friends."

I must not fail to add that Mr. Buchanan considered his mother, whom he well remembered, as the best and most talented woman he had ever known. He spoke of her to some few intimate friends almost with enthusiasm.

SPEAK ENGLISH.—A Dutchman had two pigs, a large one and a small one. The smaller one being the elder, he was trying to explain to a customer, and did it in this wise: "The little pig is the piggest." Upon which his wife, assuming to correct him, said: "You will please excuse him, he no speak as good English as me; he no mean the little pig is the piggest, but the youngest pig is the oldest."

Little Women.

FROM an article on "Little Women" in the London *Saturday Review*, we make the following extract:

The little woman is irrepressible. Two fragile to come into the fighting section of humanity, a puny creature whom one blow from a man's huge fist could annihilate, absolutely fearless, and insolent with the insolence which only those dare show who know that retribution cannot follow—what can be done with her? She is afraid of nothing, and to be controlled by no one. Sheltered behind her weakness as behind a triple sheet of brass, the angriest man dare not touch her, while she provokes him to a combat in which his hands are tied. She goes her own way in everything and everywhere. At home and abroad she is equally dominant and irrepressible, equally free from obedience and fear. Who breaks all the public orders in sights and shows, and, in spite of King, Kaiser, or Policemen X, goes where it is expressly forbidden that she shall go? Not the large boned, muscular woman, whatever her temperament; unless, indeed, of the exceptionally haughty type in distinctly inferior surroundings, and then she can queen it royally enough, and set everything at lordly defiance. But in general the large boned women obeys the orders given, because while near enough to man to be somewhat on a par with him, she is still undoubtedly his inferior. She is too strong to shelter herself behind her weakness, yet too weak to assert her strength, and defy her master on equal ground. She is like a flying fish, not one thing wholly; and while capable of the inconveniences of two lives, is incapable of the privilege of either. It is not she, for all her well developed frame and formidable looks, but the little woman, who breaks the whole code of laws, and defies all their defenders—the pert, smart, pretty little woman, who laughs in your face, and goes straight ahead if you try to turn her to the right hand or to the left, receiving your remonstrances with the most sublime indifference, as if you were talking a foreign language, which she did not understand. She carries everything before her, wherever she is. You may see her stepping over barriers, slipping over ropes, penetrating to the greenbenches with a red ticket taking the best places on the platform over the heads of their rightful owners, settling herself among the reserved seats without an inch of pasteboard to float her. You cannot turn her out by main force. British chivalry objects to the public laying on of hands in the case of a woman, even when most recalcitrant and disobedient; more particularly if a small and fragile looking woman. So that, if it is only a usurpation of places specially masculine, she is allowed to retain what she has got amid the grave looks of the elders—not really displeased, though, at the flutter of her ribbons amongst them—and the titters and nudges of the young fellows. If the battle is between her and another woman, they are left to fight it out as they best can, with the odds laid heavily on the little one.

All this time there is nothing of the tumult of contest about her. Fiery and combative as she generally is, when breaking the law in public places she is the soul of serene daring. She shows no heat, no passion, no turbulence; she leaves these as extra weapons of defence to women who are assailable. For herself she requires no such aids. She knows her capabilities and the line of attack that best suits her, and she knows, too, that the fewer points of contest she exposes the more likely she is to slip into victory, the more she assumes, and the less she argues, the slighter the hold she gives her opponents. She is either perfectly good-humored or blankly innocent; she either smiles you into indulgence or wearies you into compliance by sheer hopelessness of making an impression on her. She may, indeed, if of the very vociferous and shrill-tongued kind, burst out into such a noisy demonstration that you are glad to escape from her, no matter what spoils you leave on her hands; just as a mastiff will slink away from a bantam hen all heckled feathers and screeching cackle, and tremendous assumption of doing something terrible if he does not look out. Any way, the little woman is unconquerable; and a tiny fragment of humanity at a public show, setting all rules and regulations at defiance, is only carrying out, in matter of benches, the manner of life to which nature has dedicated her from the beginning.

As a rule, the little women are brave. When the lymphatic giantess falls into a faint or goes off into hysterics, she storms, or bustles about, or holds on like a game terrier, according to the work on hand. She will fly at any man that annoys her, and bears herself equal to the biggest and strongest fellow in her acquaintance. In general she does it all by sheer pluck, and is not notorious for subtelty in craft. Had Delilah been a little woman she would never have taken the trouble to shear Samson's locks. She would have defied him with all his strength untouched on his head, and she would have overcome him too.

Judith and Jael were both probably large women. The work they went about demanded a certain strength of muscle and toughness of sinew; but who can say that Jezebel was not a small, freckled, auburn haired Lady Audley of her time, full of the concentrated fire, the electric force, the passionate recklessness of her type? Regan and Goneril might have been beautiful demons of the same pattern; we have the example of the Marchioness de Brinvilliers as to what amount of spiritual deviltry can exist with the face and manner of an angel direct from heaven; and perhaps Cordelia was a tall, dark-haired girl, with a pair of brown eyes, and a long nose sloping downward. Look at Modern Jewesses, with their flashing Oriental orbs, their night black tresses, and their olive-colored complexions; as catalogued properties according to the ideal, they would be placed in the list of the natural criminals and law breakers, while in reality they are about as meek and docile a set of women as are to be found within the four seas.

The Sevens.

WE present below the workings of the *sevens*, and would say to our Radical friends, be not too severe on your *seven* men who preferred to vote according to law, testimony and conscience, to being members of the Radical party. Read this list:

This number is frequently used in the Bible. On the 7th day God ended his work, the 7th month Noah's ark touched the ground, and in 7 days a dove was sent out.

Abraham pleaded 7 times for Sodom, Jacob served 7 years for Rachel, mourned 7 days for Joseph, and was pursued 7 days' journey by Laban.

A plenty of 7 years, and a famine of 7 years were foretold in Pharaoh's dream by 7 fat and 7 lean beasts, and 7 ears of full and 7 ears of blasted corn.

On the 7th day of the 7th month the children of Israel fasted 7 days, and remained 7 days in tents. Every 7 years the land rested; every 7 years all bondmen were free, and the law was read to the people.

In the destruction of Jericho, 7 priests bore 7 trumpets 7 days; on the 7th day they sounded the walls 7 times; and at the end of the 7th round the walls fell.

Solomon was 7 years building his temple, and feasted 7 days at its dedication. In the tabernacle were 7 lamps, and the gold candlestick had 7 branches. Naaman washed 7 times in Jordan.

Job's friend sat with him 7 days and 7 nights and offered 7 bullocks and 7 rams as an atonement.

In the Revelations we read of 7 churches, 7 candlesticks, 7 stars, 7 trumpets, 7 plagues, 7 thunders, 7 veils, 7 angels and a 7 headed monster.

The reign of the French Jacobins was about 7 years.

The reign of the Jacobins of America is about to end in the 7th year.

Seven Radicals were honest enough to vote according to the law, evidence and justice, on the impeachment case.

The seven may save our country from disgrace and the Constitution from entire destruction: All honor to the seven.—*Freeport Bulletin.*

THE following comes to us from a gentleman in the Government service. It carries its own comment,

"*To the People of Marion District:*

"I am the wife of Edward C. Collins and daughter of Colonel Levi Leggete; I have seven small children, and the eldest sickly; my husband was my only means of support: *he was arrested by military authority on the 18th August last* and is now in prison in Castle Pinckney, Charleston Harbor. When in the Marion jail the officers refused to let his friends see him. He had *bought* Gallivant's Ferry, and was making support for his family. The officers said that the ferry was abandoned, and gave an order to Clayton Bailey to take the ferry which he still has in possession; I have no mule, horse, or ox, or means to buy; my father is in the seventy-second year of his age; my father-in-law six or seven years older, and threatened with apoplexy; has been sick more than a year. My father, and my father-

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Insane Asylum.

AN act of the last Legislature authorized the purchase of a farm, and the erection of suitable buildings for an Insane Asylum for Northern Pennsylvania. The competing Counties seem to be Bradford, Lycoming, Montour, Columbia and Luzerne. The farm is to contain not less that two hundred and fifty acres of land, to be within easy distance of a town, and of railroad and canal, to be in a healthy neighborhood, and to have an unlimited supply of pure soft water; the requirement of this latter article being Fifty thousand gallons daily.

On Friday of last week the Committee appointed by the Legislature, consisting of Dr. Curwen, Dr. Green of Northampton, and Dr. Reed of Pittsburg; and accompanied by Governor Geary, Miss Dix, Dr. Ray, Dr. Kirkbride, Senators Worthington and Errett and Prof. Wickersham and other gentlemen of reputation and official position, arrived in Bloomsburg by a special train. The party was met at the Depot of the Bloomsburg and Lackawanna Railroad, by the citizens of Bloomsburg, among whom were Senator Buckalew, Judge Eiwell, William M'Kelvy, Charles R. Paxton, Judge M'Reynolds, Professor Carver and many others, in carriages provided by the Committee of arrangements of which Hon. Leonard B. Rupert was chairman, and Rev. Mr. Waller, Dr. M'Kelvy, Dr. Bradley, D. A. Beckley, and John A. Funston Esq. were members. Among the gentlemen accompanying the Committee we were glad to meet Hon. Thomas Chalfant, our late efficient member, who was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the bill.

In a few minutes after their arrival, at the Exchange, the Company again entered the carriages and drove to the farm of Rev. D. J. Waller which had been offered as a proper site for the proposed Asylum. Twenty or thirty carriages filled with citizens escorted the Committee and distinguished strangers. A pretty thorough examination of the farm was made and an extended view of the surrounding country given from several points. Many questions were asked, but of course nothing was learned of the views of the Committee. They were thought to be favorable from the desire exhibited to obtain full and correct information as to all points. The general salubrity of the country, the elevation, the distance from the river, the beautiful Fishingcreek running through the farm, the fact that supplies of all kinds could be readily and cheaply obtained, and that coal could be delivered on the spot for about $3,00 per ton, seemed to secure to Bloomsburg more advantages than appertained to any other locality.

After the drive over the farm, the whole party, now numbering about one hundred persons, adjourned to the Island, and partook of refreshments provided there, consisting of every thing good, and closing up with Ice Cream and Strawberries. Just as the eating was fairly over, a thunder storm came rumbling over the hills and dispersed the party to their several carriages in considerable hurry, and great good humour.

After the return to town Gov. Geary visited the Institute with Prof. Carver, and addressed the school in the Hall of the Institute. At 6;18 P. M. the Governor and cortege took the train for the Wyoming Valley.

SWINDLERS IN CONGRESS.—We are constantly in receipt of communications from all parts of the country, covering lottery speculations, and other swindles *under the frank of members of Congress.* Inasmuch as they are unable to frank a sufficient number of envelopes by writing their own names, they have stamps made which they present to their friends, and thus cheat the Government. We have now before us some documents and circulars from a set of Claim Agents in Washington, under the frank of John A. Logan the pet Impeacher of the Radicals. It is the duty of every tax-payer to use his influence against this Congressional swindling.

BEFORE surrendering the War Office Stanton destroyed many, very many, papers on file there relating to secret interior party matters, particularly of detective matters and confidential reports, upon which his high-handed action was in many instances based. It will never be known how much the independence of his subordinates has been oppressed. In all the branches of his office—the Freedmen's Bureau, the Detective and the Army—he has had a host of satellites in secret correspondence with him, the matter of which has no doubt been destroyed. In the Army the purest and best have had to be extremely cautious of speech among even intimate associates. The Army has been degraded by his minions. A better time dawns.

"LET us have peace," say Grant's fugiemen, aping their leader.

Who hinders you? You have Congress by more than two-thirds in either branch. The President is not in your way, for you can and do override all his vetoes. The Supreme Court is not in your way, for you can and do abridge its jurisdiction. The army is not in your way; for you have created Grant military dictator in the Southern desert which you have made in ten States and call peace. These powers you have and have had for three years, thus utterly unimpeded have you been on every hand. If you wanted peace why didn't you give us peace?

GEN. GRANT said in 1861: "I am a Democrat, and every man in my regiment is a Democrat, and when I shall be convinced that this war has for its object any other than what I have mentioned, or the government designs using its soldiers to execute the purposes of the abolitionists, I pledge my honor as a soldier that I will carry my sword on the other side and cast my lot with the people." A change has come over the spirit of General Grant's dream, but he has fulfilled his promise to cast his lot with the Radicals who were the allies of the rebels during the war.

His Speech.

GRANT made the following speech on being visited by the committee appointed to inform him of his nomination:

"You'd scarce expect one of my age,
To speak in public on the stage.
And if I chance to fall below
Charles Sumner and Galusha Grow,
Don't view me with Ben Butler's eye,
But pass my imperfections by.
From Marshal's pups great dogs do blow;
From little colts great horses grow.
As you'll agree, it is too late
For me to try to cultivate
The art of speaking. Therefore I,
Will let the little job go by.
I'll only say that I'll fulfill,
Whatever you, my friends, may will.
And it is now my full intent,
If I am chosen President,
To so discharge official duty,
That every act, my friends, will suit you.

WE ask the careful reading of every qualified voter of either party of the following questions:

Why is the burden of taxation so oppressive, and employment scarce?

Why are there to-day hundreds of thousands of white men and women in the North living in dread of starvation within the present year?

Why are thirty millions of white men taxed for the special benefit of a class who pay no taxes on the great bulk of their property?

Why should there be over two thousand millions of dollars exempt from taxation?

If negroes are fit for freedom, why has a great poorhouse system for their support to be kept up at the expense of Northern industry?

If the war was prosecuted for the preservation of the Union, why are ten States kept out of it?

Let the answer, as your own heart and intelligence suggest, be given next October and November.

TAXED AFTER DEATH.—An exchange says it has been decided that dying won't save a man or woman from the payment of taxes. Assessors are instructed that "incomes of persons who died after the 31st of December, are taxable, and should be returned by executors, and also all incomes which accrued in 1867 to persons who died within that year. Incomes accruing after decease should be returned by heirs."

Thus it is seen that the insatiate taxgatherer follows a man in his coffin, sits at the portals of the tomb, plants himself at the side of the grave digger, as he drops the clods upon the mortal remains, and, after dogging the carriages of the mourners, stalks home like a spectre and enters upon his books the expected income the Treasury is to derive therefrom. What a blessing is a public debt.

THE name of President Andrew Johnson was stricken from the roll of membership of the New York Union League on Thursday evening.—*State Guard.*

As Mr. Johnson was not a member of the organization we do not see as it amounts to very much. Some time ago an *Hon.* Mr. Somebody of the Radical persuasion, refused to accept an appointment as visitor to West Point, but it turned out that he never was appointed. The Radicals are so filled with a "spirit of pure cussedness" that they insist on refusing things which they haven't got and turning people out of places when they have never been.

CAN any one inform us as to the whereabouts and present condition of one Useless Mercur formerly a member of Congress? So long a time has elapsed since the honied eloquence of the eminent statesman has fallen upon the delighted public, that it is feared he has come to grief. Can it be that any one in the country of the Ku Klux Klan, has accidentally heard of him and offered him up as a sacrifice to that bloody organization. Mercur's friends should stir him, up or he will hardly be re-elected even with the support of all the "eminent citizens" of this and other burgs.

THE Radicals are highly delighted with the nomination of Grant, and speak of him as "the soldier and the statesman." We confess we are at a lose to know where he acquired his right to the latter title. What position has he occupied, to call forth his statesmanship. Was it shown in his passing through all the grades of politics from Democracy to Radicalism, or was it exhibited while Secretary of War *ad-interim?*

THADDEUS STEVENS, some time since, spoke as follows: "If the President is not convicted, the Radical candidate will carry but two Northern States—Massachusetts and Vermont." The "Great Commoner" ought to be a prophet of some standing in his own party. Will his prediction be verified? Oregon says "yes." We sincerely trust the old Radical may not be disappointed in his calculations.

THE present Superintendent of the Public grounds and buildings at Harrisburg, receives a salary of $1200, and has three assistants, each with a salary of $800, per annum.

During the administration of Gov. Packer, and previously, Mr. Charles Mullin was paid $2,50 per diem for doing the same work, now done by four. Very great at retrenchment, these Radicals.

THE first popular election since the nomination of Grant and Colfax took place in Oregon. The result is a repudiation of the ticket. If the Pacific States, which have been counted as sure for Radicalism, thus thunder against it, what will happen when the Eastern and Central States announce their verdict? Radicalism will then crumble and fall to pieces.

A *Tribune* correspondent is credited with the statement that Hiram U. Grant "still preserves the sweetness and simplicity of country boyhood." It is put up in cans and orders from Oregon and Connecticut are respectfully solicited.

WENDELL PHILLIPS pursues Grant with cruel literalness. He now says: "Grant cannot stand up before a glass of whiskey without falling down," from which it must be inferred that he does not take it "straight," but the reverse.

RADICAL leaders openly treat with contempt the idea that there is such a thing a Public Virtue, and yet strange to say, the most effective support that party receives, comes from so-called religious people.

The President's Veto Message.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

THE following is the text of the message of the President on vetoing the Arkansas bill:

To the House of Representatives: I return without my signature a bill entitled "An act to admit the state of Arkansas to representation in Congress." The approval of this bill would be an admission on the part of the Executive that the "Act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, were proper and constitutional. My opinion, however, in reference to these measures has undergone no change, but on the contrary has been strengthened by the results which have attended their execution.

Even where this the case, I would not consent to a bill which is based upon the assumption either that by an act of rebellion of a portion of the people, the State of Arkansas seceded from the Union, or that Congress may, at its pleasure, expel or exclude a state from the union, or interrupt the government by arbitrarily depriving it of representation in the Senate and House of Representatives. If Arkansas is a State not in the Union, this bill does not admit her as a State into the Union. If, on the other hand, Arkansas is a State in the Union, no legislation is necessary to declare her entitled to representation in Congress as one of States of the Union. The Constitution already declares that "each State shall have at least one representative," that the Senate "shall be composed of two Senators from each State," and "that no State without its consent shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." That instrument also makes each House the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and therefore all that is now necessary to restore Arkansas in all its constitutional relations to the government, is a decision by each House upon the eligibility of those who, presenting their credentials, claim seats in the respective houses of Congress.

This is the plain and simple plan of the Constitution, and believing that had it been pursued when Congress assembled in the month of December, 1865, the restoration of the States would long since have completed, I once again earnestly recommend that it be adopted by each House in preference to legislation which I respectfully submit is not only at least of doubtful constitutionality, and therefore unwise and dangerous as a precedent, but is unnecessary, and not so effective in its operation as the mode prescribed by the Constitution. It involves additional delay, and from its terms may be taken rather as applicable to a Territory about to be admitted as one of the United States, than to a State which has occupied a place in the Union for upwards of a quarter of a century.

The bill declares the State of Arkansas entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union, upon the following fundamental conditions: "That the Constitution of Arkansas shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizens or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote by the Constitution herein recognized, except as punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State, provided that any alteration of said Constitution, prospective in its effects, may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters."

I have been unable to find in the Constitution of the United States any warrant for the exercise of the authority thus claimed by Congress, for assuming the power to impose a fundamental condition upon a State which has been duly admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever. Congress asserts a right to enter a State as it may a Territory, and to regulate the highest prerogative of a free people—the elective franchise. This question is reserved by the Constitution to the States themselves, and to concede to Congress the power to regulate this subject would be to reverse the fundamental principle of the Republic, and to place in the hands of the Federal government, which is the creature of the States, the sovereignty which justly belongs to the States or to the people, the true source of all political power, by whom our Federal system was created, and to whose will it is subordinate. The bill fails to provide in what manner the State of Arkansas is to signify its acceptance of the fundamental condition which Congress endeavored to make unalterable and irrevocable, nor does it prescribe the penalty to be imposed, should the people of the State amend or change the particular portion of the Constitution which it is one of the purposes of the bill to perpetuate, but as to the consequences of such action, leaves them in uncertainty and doubt.

When the circumstances under which this constitution has been brought to the attention of Congress, are considered, it is not unreasonable to suppose that efforts will be made to modify its provisions, and especially those in respect to which this measure prohibits any alteration. It is seriously questioned whether the Constitution has been ratified by a majority of the persons who, under the act of March 2, 1867 and the acts supplementary thereto, were entitled to registration, and to vote upon that issue. Section ten of the schedule provides that no person disqualified fro registering under the Constitution shall vote for candidates for any office, nor shall be permitted to vote for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution at the polls herein authorized, and assumed to be in force before its adoption. In disregard of the law of Congress, the Constitution undertakes to impose upon the electors other and further conditions. The fifth section of the eighth article provides that all persons, registering or voting, must take and subscribe an oath which among others, contains the following clause, "that I accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color or previous condition, of any political right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men."

It is well known that a very large portion of the electors in all the States, if not a large majority of all of them, no not believe in or accept the political equality of Indians, Mongolians, or negroes, with the race to which they belong. If the voters in many of the States of the North and West were required to take such an oath as a test of their qualifications, there is reason to believe that a majority of them would remain from the polls rather than comply with its degrading conditions.

How far and to what extent this test oath prevented the registration of those who were qualified unner the laws of Congress it is not possible to know, but that such was its effect at least sufficient to overcome the small and doubtful majority in favor of this Constitution there can be no reasonable doubt. Should the people of Arkansas, therefore, desiring to regulate the elective franchise so as to make it conform to the constitutions of a large proportion of the States of the North and West, modify the provision referred to in the fundamental condition what is to be the consequence?

Is it intended that a denial of representation shall follow, and if so, may we not dread, at some future day, a recurrence of the troubles which have so long agitated the country. Would it not be the part of wisdom to take for a guide the Federal Constitution, rather than resort to measures which, looking only to the present, may in a few years renew, in an aggravated form, the strife and ditterness caused by legislation which has proved to be so ill timed and unfortunate. ANDREW JOHNSON.

THE Democracy of Philadelphia Tuesday nominated for Congress Samuel J. Randall in the First, Thomas B. Florence in the Second, and Dr. John Moffett in the Third Districts.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON June 19.

CONGRESSIONAL.

NOTHING of particular interest transpired in either House of Congress today, both being engaged in ordinary routine business. The so called Reconstruction Committee were to have met to consider the question of reporting a bill amendatory of the reconstruction acts, so as to prevent white men in Virginia from voting at the coming election on the new Constitution, as it is called. For some reason of other, however, a quorum of the committee were not present, and the subject went over to a future day. The general impression is that after the passage of the omnibus and Arkansas bills over the President's veto, nothing further will be attempted in the reconstruction line this session.

THE SURRATT CASE.

It is thought by well-informed parties here that the new indictment yesterday found against Surratt was merely for the purpose of relieving the Court on the question of admitting the prisoner to bail, and that the case will take that turn on Monday next. The probabilities just now are that the accused will never be tried again, as, according to the evidence on the last trial, there is no more chance of convicting him under the new indictment than there was under the old one.

The first count in the new indictment charges him with conspiring with Booth, Payne, Harroid, O'Laughlin, Arnold, Atzerott, and Mrs. Surratt, to murder Abraham Lincoln. The second count charges him with conspiracy to capture Lincoln and deliver him into the posession, custody and control of certain persons, whose names are unknown to the jury.

ALASKA.

An effort will shortly be made to pass a bill through both houses making an appropriation of seven million five hundred thousand in gold to pay for the newly acquired Territory of Alaska. The Secretary of State is urging the matter, but the determined opposition of a large party in the House has thus far deterred the Foreign Affairs Committee from reporting the necessary measure, which must go through this session if the treaty stipulations are to be observed. There is no doubt of its passage by the Senate the only opposition is in the House, headed by Washburne of Wisconsin.

FREEDMAN'S BUREAU.

The Senate amendments to the House bill to extend the Freedmen's Bureau another year, were agreed to by the latter body this afternoon, and the bill now goes to the President. It extends the Bureau for one year from the 1st of July next, and the cost thereof will be at least *twelve millions of dollars.* Let the tax-payers of the country make a note of this.

AN AMNESTY.

Prominent Conservatives are urging the President to issue a proclamation of general amnesty, to take effect on the Fourth of July.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

VETO OF THE ARKANSAS BILL.

The veto of the Arkansas bill by the President yesterday, indicates that he will pursue a similar course with reference to the admission of the six other States mentioned in the "omnibus" bill now before him, and judging from the action of the House on the first-named measure, the latter will become a law over the veto.

The President's friends endorse the veto sent in yesterday. They were apprehensive that he would allow the bill to become a law, by lapse of time, without his signature, which might have been construed into an implied acquiescence in the measure.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

It is understood that the new tax bill fixes the duty on whisky at sixty cents. The finer qualities of tobacco are reduced from forty to thirty-two cents. The bill is long, embracing the administrative sections on these subjects.

WASHINGTON June 22, 1868.

THE DISABILITY BILL.

The vote by which the conference report on the bill to relieve over twelve hundred citizens of the South of political disabilities was rejected in the House last week, was reconsidered to day, and the report agreed to. This passes the measure, which assumes to relieve citizens of the United States of disabilities imposed by the Radical majority in Congress, in the so-called reconstruction act. All or nearly all the parties thus relieved have lately turned Radicals, for the sake of the Congressional pardon.

RELEASE OF SURRATT ON BAIL.

Judge Wylie admitted Surratt to bail in the sum of $20,000 to appear on Monday next and abide the further order of the Court. This was done under the new indictment, the prisoner having been discharged under the old one by order of the Court.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERLSHIP.

It will be seen by reference to the Associated Press reports that the President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of William M. Evarts, Esq., of New York, to be Attorney-General of the United States. Mr. E. at first declined the nomination, but was prevailed upon by his friends to consent to the use of his name for the position.

RECONSTRUCTION EXPENSES.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Pay Master General estimates the deficiencies for reconstruction expenses for the remainder of the fiscal year at $931,-568,25.

CANDIDATES FOR LEGISLATURE.—By reference to our "Politica'" column, it will be seen that E. J. McHenry and Cyrus B. McHenry, candidates for nomination to the Legislature, have withdrawn, and recommend as the most suitable person for that purpose, Co'. Hiram R. Kline, of Orange Township. Their object in doing so, is to secure perfect harmony and unity of action in the party, this fall, and we have no doubt the people will appreciate such noble impulses. Our whole strength should be used against the enemy, and not against each other. Col. Kline is well known to the County, having served one term in the Legislature, and requires no commendation at our hands. As yet, no candidate has been proposed against him, nor is it likely that he will meet with any serious opposition.

EXCURSION TICKETS.—R. A. Packer, Esq., the enterprising and obliging Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, has effected an arrangement for the sale of excursion tickets to New York and return from the 3d to the 8th of July inclusive. All persons who wish to visit New York during the season of the Democratic Convention will be enabled to do so at the trifling cost of $2.25 for the round trip. The Lehigh Valley men are "live" people.—*Luzerne Union.*

We would call the attention of those who propose attending the Democartic National Convention to the above announcement.

THE President on Wednesday last, nominated Hon. Perry Fuller of Kansas, for Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the place of E. A. Rollins, resigned.

THE Democracy of Philadelphia have nominated Hon. Daniel M. Fox for Mayor; Judges, Wm. L. Hirst and Thomas Greenbank; for District Attorney, Furman Sheppard. It is a ticket to win.

POLITICAL.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT.

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Candidates for Nomination.

The following gentlemen have been mentioned for nomination to the several County Offices to be filled by election the present year, and their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

TO THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:

The undersigned respectfully announce that by mutual consent, and to secure harmony among their friends, they will not be candidates before the Democratic County Convention for nomination to the office of Representative in the Legislature; and they very cordially recommend for that position Col. Hiram R. Kline, of Orange Township.

E. J. M'HENRY,
CYRUS B. M'HENRY.

June 22, 1868.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:

COL. HIRAM R. KLINE,

ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM GRIER QUICK,

MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

STEPHEN POHE,

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 35
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 25
Oats, "	80
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Tallow	11
Potatoes	1 80
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	14
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	15
Lard per pound	18
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$28 00
Pine " " (one inch)	1850
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$30
No. 2 "	$26
Bloom	$57

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, June 25, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7,50@ 8,00
Northwestern extra	8,00@ 9,0.
Northwestern family	10,00@ 11,75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	8,75@9,00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	9,00@10,00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10,50@12,75
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13,00@15,50
Rye flour	$9,25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$2,40@2,45
Southern " "	$2,50@2,75
California " "	$3,00
" white "	$3,15@3,20
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	$1,80@1,85
CORN—Yellow, "	$1,20@1,21
" White, "	$1,17@1,17
OATS—₰ bus	78@80c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$29,25
Mess Beef, "	$24,00
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	16@16c
" Shoulders ₰ lb	12½@13c
Lard, ₰ lb	13@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bu	$5,50@6,00
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$2,50
Flaxseed	$2,80@2,90
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	How 11@
Cows, ₰ head	$45@50
SHEEP—₰ lb	5@6c
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$14@14,75

Marriages.

HOYT—FRANKLIN—On the 21st inst., at Townhill by Rev. E. Wadsworth Mr. Delville Hoyt to Miss Rosa B. Franklin all of Huntingdon Luzerne County.

HARTMAN—HESS—In Jackson township, Columbia county on Thursday, the 4th of June, 1868, by Benj F. Savage, Esq., Mr. Jackson Hartman, of Benton township, to Miss Miriam Hess, of Sugarloaf township.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY C. PETERMAN, DECEASED. Letters of administration on the estate of Mary C. Peterman late of Sugarloaf twp., Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sarah A. Peterman of said township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

SARAH A. PETERMAN,
Administratrix.

June 26,'68-6t.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to enter on the premises of the undersigned for the purpose of hunting or shooting game. Any person trespassing after the publication of this notice, upon the premises of either of the undersignes will be prosecuted.

ANDREW CLARK, JOHN SHARPLESS, JACOB GIST, SAMUEL FISHER, JOHN N. GORDON, PETER M. KERSHNER, J. S. SHUMAN (ADM. of D. W. CLARK'S EST.) Montour township, June 26, '68-3t*

GEO. H. WILLITS, LEWIS ROTH, PHILIP KRUM, JOHNSTON SHISSLER, BENJAMIN KRUM, C. E. CLEWELL.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia. Guardian Account of Thomas Hull guardian of the persons and estates of Eleanor, Elizabeth, Agnes and Mary Ann Reily.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to Audit, settle and adjust the account of Thomas Hull guardian of the persons and Estate of Eleanor, Elizabeth, Agnes and Mary Ann Reily, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment on Thursday, August 6th A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in the office of Ellis L. Clark, Esq., in the town of Bloomsburg in said county of Columbia.

E. H. BALDY, Auditor.

Bloomsburg June 26,'68-4t.

[BERWICK GAZETTE COPY.]

WARREN'S

IMPROVED FIRE AND WATER PROOF

FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!

The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof. It is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one inch to the foot being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by

JOHN W. KRAMER,
Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

June 26,'68.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT FOR COLUMBIA COUNTY.

ESTATE OF GEORGE PFEIL DEC'D.

THE Auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the balance in the hands of Samuel Everett Administrator of George Pfeil dec'd. will meet the creditors of the said deceased at the office of Robert E. Clark Esq., in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 18th day of July A. D. 1868. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the assets.

HENRY H. GROTZ,
Auditor.

Bloomsburg June 25, 1868.

[BERWICK GAZETTE PLEASE COPY.]

FOURTH OF JULY.

The citizens of Bloomsburg have determined to celebrate the coming anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by such exercises as will instruct, entertain and amuse all classes and ages. Extensive arrangements have been made, and a real old-fashioned celebration is anticipated. The following is a part of the programme prepared:

FORENOON.

Representation in proper character and appropriate costume of various events in our national and local history, including

PENN'S TREATY

with the Indians; Pocahontas saving the life of

CAPTAIN SMITH;

Rescue of John Harris from the Stake; Van Campen running the Gauntlet, etc., etc.

AFTERNOON.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence; addresses by distinguished Orators from home and abroad; and a Grand Parade by several Fire Companies from Bloomsburg and other places.

EVENING.

A torch light dance in the Grove, under the auspices of the Bloomsburg Hook and Ladder Company. Citizens from neighboring towns and counties are cordially invited to participate in a celebration calculated to remind us of those early days, when were secured for us the blessings and privileges which as Americans we enjoy.

☞ The Bloomsburg Brass Band has been secured. Arrangements have been made for excursion tickets on the L. & B. Railroad. Come one! Come all!!

By order of Committee on arrangements.

J. B. ROBISON,
F. H. FREEZE,
E. R. IKELER,
Committee on Publication.

June 26,'68-2t.

An extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS selling cheap by

L. T. SHARPLESS.

Mar. 5, '68—tf

LIST OF DEALERS

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

For the year one thousan eight hundred and sixty-eight, of goods, wares, merchandise, distilleries, breweries, merchant mills, within the County of Columbia, returned and classified in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, by the Appraiser of mercantile taxes of said county, as follows, to wit:

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.	Class.	License.
Bloomsburg Iron Company	7	$40 00
McKelvy, Neal & Co.,	7	40 00
J. J. Robbins & Co.,	2	15 00
Elias Mendenhall,	10	20 00
Rev. A Hartman,	12	10 00
Andrew Solinder,	14	7 00
David Strump,	14	7 00
John K. Girton,	14	7 00
Chester C. Merr,	13	10 00
Andrew J. Evans,	14	7 00
Charles W. Snyder,	13	10 00
David Lowenburg,	14	7 00
Moses Hartmans,	14	7 00
L. N. Moyer,	11	7 00
Wilmoyer & Jacoby,	14	7 00
Paterson John,	14	7 00
Andrew J. Sloan,	12	12 50
John R. Moyer,	14	7 00
Dale A. Beckley,	14	7 00
Joseph L. Shannon,	14	7 00
Lloyd T. Sharpless,	12	12 00
Ephraim P. Lutz,	14	7 00
Andrew M. Lengert,	14	7 00
Miss Lizzie Barsley,	14	7 00
James K. Eyer,	11	10 00
Nicola D. Webb,	14	7 00
James W. Chamberlin,	14	7 00
George W. Correll,	14	7 00
G. C. & J. W. Hartman,	14	14 00
Hiram Ikeler,	14	7 00
Stephen H. Miller,	12	12 00
Hannah L. Hower,	14	7 00
N. H. Sanderson,	14	7 00
Jeremiah J. Grover,	14	14 00
Miss Lizzie Peterman,	14	7 00
Henry Krohn,	14	7 00
Oliver A. Jayne,	14	7 00
Jason Metz,	14	7 00
Cash Barton & Co.,	14	7 00
Peckins & Bittenbender,	12	12 00
Joseph Henderson,	14	7 00
J. D. Marcumsan,	14	7 00
Miss Amanda Werkheiser,	14	7 00
Joseph Correll,	14	10 00
Ferhart Jacobs,	14	7 00
Miss Sallie Ake,	14	7 00
Julia A. & Sarah M. Barkley,	14	7 00
James Gilman,	14	7 00
Fox & Wenn,	14	7 00

BOROUGH OF BERWICK.		
Bowman & Jackson,	11	15 00
Abram Miller,	14	15 00
Henry C. Frans,	13	10 00
L. & H. H. Bower,	12	12 50
Lutter & Hughes,	14	7 00
Miss Bell Bertram,	14	7 00
J. B. Dodson,	14	7 00
Jackson & Woodin,	11	15 00
Rinehard & Brockett,	12	12 50
Leonard Nicholas,	14	7 00
James M. Snedonitz,	14	7 00

BENTON.		
John J. McHenry,	12	12 50
Hiram F. Eyerly,	13	10 00
Samuel Beacock,	14	7 00
J. E. Edson,	14	7 00
George C. Abbey,	14	7 00
Benjamin McHenry,	14	7 00

BEAVER.		
Abraham Rice,	14	7 00
Franklin L. Shannon,	14	7 00
W. Longenberger,	14	7 00
B. Zimmerman,	14	7 00

BRIARCREEK.		
Stephen Michael & Son,	14	7 00
Peter M. Trough,	14	7 00
William Freas,	14	7 00
Reuben Miller,	14	7 00
A. W. Eaton,	14	7 00
William Klinetob,	14	7 00
Baker & Creveling,	14	7 00

CATAWISSA.		
J. K. Sharpless & Son,	10	20 00
McNinch & Shuman,	13	10 00
M. M. Brobst,	12	12 50
Isaiah John & Sons,	11	15 00
Robert & Kline,	10	20 00
George Hughes & Son,	14	7 00
Walter Seed,	13	10 00
H. Hirsh,	14	7 00
Campbell & Harder,	14	7 00
McNich & Shuman,	14	7 00
George Rishel,	14	7 00
William Hartman,	14	7 00
Fayen Weaver,	14	7 00

CENTRALIA BORO.		
William Torrey,	6	30 00
A. B. Fortner,	14	7 00
A. T. & O. Sommer,	14	7 00
W. D. Meilick,	14	7 00
Martin Monaghan,	13	10 00
John Stallinger,	14	7 00
Shuman & Millard,	13	10 00
Lafayette Fetterman,	14	7 00
Daniel Fetterman, Agt.	14	7 00
Mrs. William James,	14	7 00
Reuben Wasser,	12	12 50
J. Chrisman & Co.,	10	20 00
Abraham Southward,	14	7 00
J. J. Heaglund,	12	12 50

CONYNGHAM.		
Richard Thornton, Agt,	12	12 50
Alex. S. Moorehead & Co.,	14	7 00

CENTRE.		
E. W. M. & G. L. Low,	13	10 00
Samuel Deifferich,	14	7 00
Mahlon S. Hicks,	14	7 00
Abraham Dieffenbach,	14	7 00
Henry Fenstermacher,	14	7 00
Jacob Spangler,	13	10 00
Jesse Hicks,	14	7 00
S. S. Fowler & Bro,	13	10 00
Whitmire & Bowers,	14	7 00

FRANKLIN.		
Clinton Mendenhall,	14	7 00
Wellington Cleaver,	14	7 00

FISHINGCREEK.		
D. & M. McHenry,	14	7 00
Joseph A. Edgell,	14	7 00
George M. Howell,	14	7 00
S. S. Jones,	14	7 00
Solomon Bass,	14	7 00
Bernard Ammerman,	14	7 00
J. L. McHenry,	14	7 00
James V. Wilson,	14	7 00

GREENWOOD.		
Schuyler & Black,	13	15 00
Boggart & Kreamer,	13	10 00
John Leggett,	13	10 00
Cyrus Brockway,	13	10 00
Cotrperative Store,	13	10 00
D. & W. Sandt's,	14	7 00
James M. Reed,	14	7 00
Hannah Henry,	14	7 00

HEMLOCK.		
M. G. & W. H. Shoemaker,	13	10 00
Jacob Harris,	14	7 00

LOCUST.		
J. H. Vastine & Co.,	13	10 00
Washington Yeager,	14	7 00
Jacob Yeager,	14	7 00
Charles Fetterman,	14	7 00
P. & P. M. Yocum,	14	7 00

MT. PLEASANT.		
Joseph P. Sands,	14	7 00

| MAINE. | |

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 3 68.

JOHN YEAGER lost a very fine mare a few days ago, by death.

THE life estate of Jacob Hoffman, in property in Catawissa was sold on Saturday last at Sheriff Sale, to B. P. Fortner for $161.

ON Wednesday of last week, Alfred S. Bowman and James C. Brown received their Diplomas at Ulman's Opera House, as graduates of Dickinson Seminary.

THERE will be a Temperance Lecture delivered by the Rev. J. M. Emerson of Selinsgrove in the Presbyterian church in this place on Thursday evening July 2d.

SILAS M'HENRY and Samuel Appleman, on Saturday last, snared, in half an hour, in the Fishing Creek ner Wm. Hulmes' 30 Trout whose united lengths were 26 feet 9 inches.

Go to the Exchange Saloon for all the delicacies of the season. Fresh catfish cals etc., every evening. Ale, Lager, choice liquors and sigars always on hand and of the best qualities.

WE were presented last week with a mess of trout, by John M'Henry, the largest of which weighed one pound and three quarters. There was not the faintest odor of *calico* about any of them.

THE leasehold estate of the Beaver Creek Coal Co. situated in Beaver Township, was sold on Saturday last, at Sheriff's Sale, to John M'Reynolds of Buckhorn for the sum of two thousand dollars.

WE go to press too early to give any account of the ceremonies at the laying of the corner stone of the State Normal School Buildings, which took place on Thursday. We hope next week to be able to give a full report of the exercises.

A YOUNG man named Dreibelbis employed on the Court House extension fell from the scaffold, on Thursday morning of last week and sprained his ankle besides receiving some bruises. He had only begun work a few hours before his accident.

A YOUNGE man by the name of Joseph Vansickle was placed in jail on Tuesday last on the charge of stealing a pen knife. The alleged theft was committed in Espy, whilst Vansickle and others were engaged in playing cards, in October last.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The attention of our readers is called to the fact that the "Glorious Fourth" will be celebrated in this place in a becoming manner. For particulars see the advertisement in another column, or the posters We have no doubt there will be a large turn-out.

ON Thursday 18, June, Dr. Harrison, assisted by Dr. Strawbridge of Danville and Doctors Wells, Freeze and Schuyler of Bloomsburg, removed a large tumor from the chin of Albert Hunter of Pine township. This we understand is the third operation that has been performed.

ON the occasion of Gov. Geary's visit on Friday of last week, whilst a large number of horses and wagons were congregated at the Depot a horse belonging to Mr. John White took fright and ran up Market Street upsetting and badly braking the buggy. He was finally caught and found to be unhurt.

We are requested to announce that the Philologian Society are desirous of increasing the number of books in their Library. They ask for contributions from the citizens of town. Any book of interest will be thankfully received. Mr. I. B. Mendenhall, the Librarian, will call for the books upon being notified by these desirous of contributing.

THE following Grand and Petit Jurors were drawn by the Commissioners at Wilkes-Barre on Tuesday.

Rudolph Seybert, Salem; Jacob Hippensteiel, Hollenback; Henry Bayer, Nescopeck; Isaiah Stiles, Hollenback; Ammi Harrison, Huntington; Jeremiah Hess, Hollenback; L. H. Dobson, Huntington; John Fusternaker, Salem.

"Isn't it stylish?" "What?" "Why that suit of clothes?" "Oh! of course it is. Chamberlin made it. I can tell from the style. The best of it is, too, that his suits always look and fit well as he uses a scientific method of cutting them." There is no doubt of it. Chamberlin is the man to apply to, if you wish to be perfectly satisfied. Try it just once.

ADVERTISING.—Who ever wrote the following unquestionably uttered a truth which many have learned to their cost:

"Discontinuing to advertise is like taking down one's sign. It is a sort of intimation of retirement from business, and the public treat it as an evidence that something has gone wrong which requires privacy from investigation. Whatever construction is put upon it, the result is disastrous."

TIME TO FISH.—An old fisherman says if a man wants to catch fish whenever he visits the creek, let him not pick the full moon days to do it in. He gives a philosophical reason for the advice. He says when the moon is full, the nights being bright, enable the fish to do all their foraging in the night time. Of course, having all their wants supplied, they lay up all day, and consequently there is a scarcity of bites. Under a new moon season, the fish sleep at night and work by day, which makes the difference in the fisherman's string.

RUNAWAY.—Quite a serious accident happened on Sunday afternoon last, at Espy, which resulted in the severe bruising of Harry Long, Clerk at the Forks Hotel in this place. Some malicious rascal had unfastened one of the reins from the bit and buckled it to the hames. The horse on starting became frightened and, as Long was unable to guide him, ran against a post and broke the wagon, harness etc., throwing Long to the ground. Besides being badly bruised, his face was very much scratched. The conduct of the fellow who unfastened the rein and was the cause of this accident cannot be too severely condemned. It did cause much loss and personal inconvenience and *might* have led to loss of life.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

—A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LXIII.

CHUQUIPOGIA AND VICINITY.

OUR lodging place was miserable in the extreme. The hut was not only mud built and windowless, but dirty, cheerless and full of fleas. The night was cold, owing to our great height, and we had no fuel except the *paramo* grass or the dried ordure of animals. Of course we had to depend on our own resources for supper, because the place contained no provision whatever for travelers. The night we passed was wretched in the extreme, while our horses must have fared much worse, having nothing to eat but the coarse *paramo* grass, and compelled to stand knee deep in mud through the whole of a long night. Near by us was a singular cave of trachyte which I visited. Through the crevices of the rock the melted lava of Chimborazo had at one time poured, and now hung pendent from the rock. The specimens I gathered were impregnated so strongly with iron ore, as to resemble pig metal in weight, color, and shape.

Dreary and unpleasant as Chuquipogia is in itself, it is surrounded by places of the highest historic and natural interest. Behind us rose Chimborazo in awful grandeur, while in the eastern cordillera of the Andes, separated by a narrow valley, the volcano of Sangai is distinctly to be seen. Its height is 17,284 feet. Unlike other volcanoes it is in a state of constant eruption, and the adjacent country is filled with its cinders. Sounds like the discharge of artillery are heard sometimes 120 miles distant, while the ashes from the crater have been carried as far as Guayaquil, on the coast, a distance of 100 miles. Near Sangai is another beautiful peak called El Altar, which is some 200 feet higher, and according to a tradition among the natives, was once taller than Chimborazo itself, but after continual eruption for a series of years, the cone fell in.

But more tragic interest centers around Rio Bamba, a few leagues from our halting place. In 1797 it was entirely destroyed by an earthquake which threw the mountain peak of Sicalpa on the fated city, and out of 9000 inhabitants only 900 escaped. Humboldt informs us that the force of the shock was such that some of the inhabitants were thrown across the river, on to a neighboring mountain several hundred feet in height. Several of the survivors yet live to relate the horrors of the scene. Scarcely a trace of the old city remains, and a stream now flows through it. The same earthquake (caused it is said by an internal eruption of Tunguragua) changed the face of the whole district, overthrew mountains, and forced up new ones, swallowed up rivers, and in the space of a minute, 40,000 persons were hurled into eternity. Even the temperature of the air was affected by it. Near Ambato the mountains split, and the river now passes under one of them. Quero, with all its its inhabitants was buraied under a cliff that gaveway, while Pelile was overwhelmed with torrents of heated mud and water. The present site of Rio Bamba is several miles from the old one, and it contains about 15,000 inhabitants.

Our journey was resumed at an early hour. The path at first led over a dreary *paramo* or grassy waste on which not a tree or flower was to be found, save an occasional Gentian. At times the scene was diversified by a patch of pumice stones or cinders thrown out by some extinct volcano, and here and there a dead lake from whose inky waters our horses instinctively turned.

Once in traversing this *paramo* my horse started suddenly at the sight of some object lying in the grass. Dismounting, I walked back to the spot, and on parting the grass the putrid corpse of a man met my gaze. The condors had picked out the eyes, and eaten his lips; and he lay before me a ghastly, grinning skeleton, a picture to haunt the imagination forever. Undoubtedly he had been murdered, and left there to feed the condors.

Later in the day the route changed from the rolling *pramo* to a rough and hilly country, where human habitations began to appear. The soil, though uncultivated, is of a black, vegetable mould, and very rich. We passed through a miserable place called Mocha, but it was a great improvement on the dreary desert over which we had just come. The *alfalfa* grew here in great abundance. It is a species of clover, grown in bunches, regularly hoed, and sold in bundles. The horses are never fed grain, nor are they ever shod, yet they travel long distances at a rapid pace, and often with large burdens on their backs. From Mocha the mountain of Tunguragua is visible, being 16,514 feet in height, and perfectly regular in form. While its summit is forever clad in snow, at its base the sugar cane and orange trees flourish in the greatest profusion.

Beyond Mocha the road becomes a dry sandy waste, or what appears to be the pulverized cinder of Cotopaxi. Its dazzling whiteness under an equatorial sun pains the eye, and the fine particles raised by a passing breeze fills the nostrils and penetrates through the clothing to the skin. Many travellers wear veils and goggles during this part of the journey. Occasionally the eye is relieved by the beautifully colored American aloe which here attains a height of 30 feet. There is a popular superstition that it blooms but once in a hundred years, which, however has no foundation in fact. Its uses are many. The Indian extracts from it his beverage called *pulque*, and from that is distilled a much more dangerous liquor known as *vino mereal*. The fibres are used in the manufacture of sacks, carpets, and some coarse articles of clothing, the leaves are used for thatching huts, a good quality of soap is made by extracting the juice from the leaves, and excellent bones and razor-straps are manufactured from the trunk. The cultivated lands are inclosed by hedges of cactuses whose serrated leaves armed with their needle-like points form a barrier as impenetrable as a hedge of bayonets. We also met an occasional pepper tree, the odor from which always caused a sneeze.

While thus pursuing our journey, wearisome alike to horse and rider, wondering when the sandy waste would end, we came to the brow of a hill, when an unexpected sight burst upon us. Surrounded by barren hills of shifting sand, lay the beautiful city of Ambato, with its large plazas, well built streets, and beautiful gardens and trees in every direction. The odor of the orange trees and countless flowers even ascended to where we stood gazing in astonishment at so lovely a prospect. Evidently the Indians and horses did not share in our admiration, as both were impatient to descend, and we soon entered this seeming Paradise.

QUIEN SABE?

THE Commissioner's Clerk, Wm. Krickbaum, has kindly handed us the result of the recent Treasurer's sale of seated and unseated lands:

OWNERS.	TAXES & COST.	PURCHASERS.
Coffran Sarah A.	$ 2 48	Robert P. Clark.
Groll John	17 07	J A Funston.
Mann a Rost	10 91	M J Farver.
Shoat Elias	21 26	Michael Brobst.
Stewart Wm.	17 14	Lewis Yetter.
Shapman R H	10 81	R F Clark.
Yost Jacob	10 48	Est & Brockway
Hartman Wm B	9 77	Jesse Coleman.
Parkerson John	7 79	O A Jacoby.
Smith John H	31 13	Est & Brockway
Tra.l Jacob	18 18	A W Rea
" "	"	"
Brannen Ebenezer	319 46	W H Baily.
Bannister Peter	64 08	"
Fritz Wm Est.	5 24	Est & Brockway
Brown Al D	5 59	J W Hendershott
Biddle Thos.	6 98	Lewis Yetter
Brobst J S	7 08	J A Funston
Mean s Wm	10 24	"
Hoskins Zebulen	6 11	O A Jacoby
Billington Chas	23 88	W Krickbaum
Fisher John	8 42	J A Funston
Bombay Jacob	6 07	O A Jacoby
Fincher J P	11 98	Ruth A Thomas
Brosier Jacob	9 08	O A Jacoby
Wan Philip	4 95	O A Jacoby
Webb Joshua	5 84	Est & Brockway
Yetter D & J	20 98	J A Funston
Stretch Joseph	34 58	J G Freeze
Heath Sylvester	7 58	Est & Brockway
Buckner Peter	7 56	"
Trica Jacob	7 08	"
Cope Israel	9 42	Est & Brockway
Custard Mary	11 92	O A Jacoby
Everhart Daniel	40 48	James Roberts
Gray Robert	24 06	John Koons
Gearhart Anthony	15 82	O A Jacoby
Gearhart Wm	24 08	J W Hendershott
Hess Polly Widow	9 03	O A Jacoby
Montgomery R Est	24 08	Est & Brockway
"	20 18	O A Jacoby
M Henry Dan'l J	13 48	Est & Brockway
Moyer Moses	15 06	J A Funston
Miller & Mann	29 80	Com's.
Mann Baldy & Co.	6 89	M J. Farver
Smaltz Peter	7 79	Est & Brockway
Bigired H	10 79	"
Lyke Hannah	5 67	J G Freeze
Nevin Michael	9 18	Est & Brockway
Paxton, Kline & Co.	242 87	J A Funston
Phillips Griffith	6 38	J A Funston
Edgar Wilson	4 95	Est & Brockway
Hess Saml I & P	4 82	"
Smith Thos.	11 78	"
Schuyler & Waller	14 18	"
Dark Solomon	12 79	Com's.
Sweeny David	8 06	Est & Brockway
Shoemaker Michael	7 99	John A Funston
Stackhouse Thos Sr.,	10 78	Est & Brockway
Mutley Chas	9 08	"

We notice an old and reliable Boston firm, Harris & Plummer, who advertise in our columns "*The Success.*" They are a well known and responsible firm, and have incorporated the popular One Dollar Sale into their business as a means of reaching the masses. They offer superior inducements to Agents, and their advertisement is well worthy the attention of our readers.

AN expensively bound book of 950 pages, and costing $37 a volume, has just been issued at Washington. The total edition has cost the government one hundred thousand dollars. It contains nothing but the letters of condolence on the death of Abraham Lincoln. Only a very, very great nation can afford to throw money away in that manner.

This is only one of the thousand ways in which the people's money is squandered away. One hundred thousand dollars expended for a book that contains nothing but letters of condolence on the death of Mr. Lincoln, while Congress refuses to appropriate one cent toward erecting a monument to the memory of Washington.

THE VETO.—The President, in a terse and lucid veto, washes his hands of the Arkansas bill. He reasserts the old, self-evident constitutional principles which no man could have doubted ten years ago, without being set down as a lunatic. But the Radicals say "we have changed all that." Well, that is just the issue. We yet believe in the fundamental principles of our American institutions. We are glad to see them reasserted, even in an ineffectual veto. The people will heed it though the Radical Congress will not.

TRAIN AGAIN ARRESTED.—LONDON, June 23.—George Francis Train has again been arrested, and was to-day brought before the Court of Bankruptcy in Barenghall street. He protested against his arrest, and declared it proceeded from political motives, and appealed to the United States Army and Navy for protection. He was cheered by the spectators, and after a brief examination remanded to prison by the judge.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicin equal to Hoofland's German Bitters in cases of debility. It imparts a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthens the appetite, causes an enjoyment of the food, enables the stomach to digest it, purifies the blood, gives a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicates the yellow tinge from the eyes, imparts a bloom to the cheek, and changes the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout and vigorous person. "Hoofland's German Bitters" is entirely free from all alcoholic admixture.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of the ingredients of Hoofland's Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise &c., making one of the most agreeable and pleasant preparations extant. The tonic is used by those requiring a good and scientific stimulant. Principal office, 631 Arch St., Phila.

Sold by all Druggists. june 12,'68.

The reason why Mishler's Herb Bitters cures so many different diseases, is because it is the best remedy for a deranged stomach, or Dyspepsia now known, and because it invigorates the entire system, strengthens the nervous fibres, elevates the standard of all the vital forces and sustains a most healthful tone of the entire human organism. Medicine that will do this will cure any disease for the simple reason, that nature will do the rest.

We guarantee that no woman or child, however pale and emaciated, can use these Bitters regularly for twenty-one days, without the return of the rosy checks and fair complexion characteristic of good health. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster Pa., and Chicago, Ill. ju e 12,-4t

SCROFULA CURED AFTER SEVEN YEARS' SUFFERING.

J. W. Horner, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "I had it running Ulcers when I commenced taking Dr. Anders' Iodine Water. My breast, Throat and Face was one continuous sore. I am now a well man, and am satisfied this Iodine Water saved my life."

Circulars in regard to this remedy will be sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York For sale by Druggists generally. May 1,'68.

The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. Ring's Vegetable Arabesia leaves the hair in such a condition as to render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It imparts to it that splendid glossy appearance so much admired, cleanses the scalp from dandruff and all humors, and prevents baldness; promotes its growth and restores gray hair to its original color. 41

THE "MESSENGER OF HEALTH."

Edited at the Pennsylvania Institute of Medicine, contains an article on Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, and Kidney Affections, in which the writer positively declares that the whole science of Medicine possesses no remedy for the cure of those diseases, that is half as efficacious as Mishler's Herb Bitters. He speaks from experience, having used them in his practice for the past few years, to the exclusion of all other remedies, and without a solitary instance of failure.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa., and Chicago, Illinois.

June 19, 1868.

LOUIS BROWN, CHAS. J. EWALD.

BROWN & EWALD,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

May 29, 1868-3mo.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID B. GITLING, DECEASED.

Letters of administration *de bonis non* on the estate of David B. Gitling late of Main township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Jacob Gitling administrator, who resides in Main township. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

JACOB GITLING,
June 5,'68-6t. Administrator, *de bonis non.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of SAMUEL STOUFFER, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Stouffer, of Bloom, have been granted to the undersigned by the Columbia county, to Jacob Stouffer. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay. JACOB STOUFFER,
Jan 12,'68-6t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIJAH B. WILSON DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elijah B. Wilson, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to T. J. Hutchinson of Centre twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. THOMAS J. HUTCHINSON,
June 19,'68-6t. Administrator.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Jacob Creasy, Bandtown, Towhom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Creasy, of Briarcreek, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District, dated at Bloomsburg, the 24th day of May, 1868. J. B. ROBISON,
June 5,'68-3t. Assignee.

SIMON P. KASE FOR THE USE OF H.W. M'REYNOLDS vs. BEAVER CR. COAL CO. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County Fi-Fa No. 6 May T. 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an auditor by the said Court, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Defendant, and report it to the said Court; will attend at the Register's office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, July 8th, 1868, for the purpose of making said distribution. All persons are hereby required to make their claims to said fund before the Auditor at the time specified or to be debarred from coming in upon said fund. C. B. BROCKWAY,
June 5,'68. Auditor.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Silas D. Edgar of the town of Espy, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
June 5,'68-3t. By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice; that on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Henry B. Hausberger of Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, Jr. Register on the 8th day of July, A.D., 1868 at 9 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
June 5,'68-4t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: That on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Elijah Yetter of Mainville, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 8th day of July A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
June 5,'68-3t.

ESTATE OF GEO. RAUP, DEC'D.
To Martha Raup, David Raup, Wm. Raup, John Young, Henry Raup, John Raup, George M. Raup, Hannah, intermarried with John Startzer Rachel intermarried with John Crisher and Peter Ruber guardian *ad litem* of Martin Huber Lloyd C. Huber, Rachel D. Huber, Wm. Huber and John Huber. Lineal descendants of George Raup, late of Locust Township deceased, and to all other persons interested, *Greeting*: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of August then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said George Raup, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why the same should not be sold. And hereof fail not. Witness the Honorable Wm. Elwell, President of our said court, the seventh day of May A. D. 1868.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.
May 22,'68.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his Carding Machines and is now ready to do wool carding in good order. When sent in good well prepared wool is sent me my patrons may look for good rolls.

Cutting, Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bill of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wool wagon is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

GEORGE VANSE,
June 19, 1868. Near Orangeville

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to me directed on SATURDAY, July 11th, 1868, at five o'clock in the forenoon Solomon D. Rinard a committee of the person and Estate of Deborah Bean, a lunatic of Catawissa township, county of Columbia, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, a certain thousand

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of Catawissa, township and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit: adjoining a lot of Deborah Reighard on the south, Second street of said town on the east, and an alley on the west, containing on second street aforesaid one hundred feet more or less and in depth along said alley two hundred and ten feet. Late the estate of said Deborah Bean, situate in the township of Catawissa and county aforesaid. SOLOMON D. RINARD,
JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property, one fourth less the ten per cent to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the first day of April A. D. 1869. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of April A. D. 1869. Purchaser to pay for deed and Stamps. SOLOMON D. RINARD,
Committee.
Catawissa, June 19,'68.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP Store
NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, WITHOUT DOUBT.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Shirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, and Fringes, all under the regular prices. Ladies Whalebone Corsets, at 50 cts., 75 cts. $1 00, and upwards, cheap.

Agents supplied. EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311 & 313½ Grand, 66 & 70 Allen Streets,
June 12,'68. Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER.
EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF FARMERS' CLUB, NEW YORK 1867

"Washing Machines—William D. Osborn Port Byron, Cayuga County, N. Y., asks: 'Will the Club give me its opinion of Washing machines? Is it economy to pay fourteen dollars for one of Doty's machines? Will it wash farmers' clothes clean, and not be too hard work for the women? Washing machines have so generally proved to be failures that I am afraid of throwing away my money upon one.'

"Solon Robinson—'If you had to pay ten times the money you mention, it would be the best investment you ever made upon your farm. But you must not have dead stock machines.' Several Clothes-Wringer with it and your blessed. For you will find washing made easy." Sold by R. C. BROWNING, General Agent,
52 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

And by Dealers and Canvassers every where. May 12,'68-3m.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68. H. E. HIDLEMAN.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
DAVID LOWENBERG
Invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American Hotel,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and economic
DESCRIPTIONS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sizes, styles, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
by JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. 5'68'67.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a
NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE
in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of
CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.
IT COMPRISES OF
BED MATRESSES,
SOFAS, LOUNGES
MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES
CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED, AND WOOD BOTTOMED.
EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of
READY-MADE COFFINS
of all sizes, and of
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE
All of which will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH.
The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
GEORGE W. CORELL.
Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public, to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate

He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST.
Perfect accuracy.

SECOND.
A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.

THIRD.
Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.

FOURTH.
That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case from the misapprehension or mistake of a measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial, as I, is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 20, 1868. Main St., below Market.

H. C. HOWER
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's fine calf double soled kip boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stogy shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's stogie soled boots and shoes, of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' morocco gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both ponged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To collect orders for Dr. Wm. Smith's Dictionary of the Bible. The only edition published in America, condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. In one large Octavo volume, illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings.

Agents and subscribers see that you get the genuine edition by Dr. Smith.

The Congregationalist says, this edition published by Messrs. Burr & Co. is the genuine thing.

The Congregationalist says, whoever wishes to get, in the cheapest form, the best Dictionary of the Bible should buy this.

Agents are meeting with unparalled success. We employ no General Agents, and offer extra inducements to Canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the Publishers. For descriptive circulars with full particulars and terms, address the Publishers.

J. B. BURR & CO.,
May 29,'68. 3m Hartford, Conn.

BLOOM SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The following is a true Statement of the receipts and expenditure by the Directors for the school year ending on the 1st day of June 1868

RECEIPTS.

Recd Balance from last year, E Mendenhall, Treasurer,		$ 181 65
Recd Bal. Bounty Fund from E Mendenhall, Treas as per Auditor settlement,		166 48
" State appropriation,		250 62
" From R. F. Hartman, Col. 1865,		25 00
" " other sources,		83 23
Duplicate for '67 and '68,	$7,721 58	
Less errors and exhonera's	501 45	
" Col. Commission,	183 17	719 62 5,001 26
"		4,425 27
Net Receipts.		

EXPENDITURES.

Pd. 7 Male Teachers 7 months,		2,205 00	
" 3 Female " 7 "		468 41	
" 1 " " 5 "		150 00	3,823 41
" Repairs at Irondale School H's,		165 38	
" " Welch Hill		58 73	
" Sundry repairs, stove pipe etc.,		119 91	324 02
" For fuel			192 62
" Secretary one year's salary,			40 00
" For advertising and printing,			11 50
" For Furniture,			25 00
" For maps, crayons etc.,			20 18
" For five month's rent, one room,			15 00
" For five evenings in Normal Journal,			5 00
" For Deed, Stamp, and Att. of agreement,			7 35
" Jacob Evans an acct. of real estate,			240 00
" E. Mendenhall Com's.			238 14
" Texas, Commission,			80 55
Balance in hands of Treasurer,			339 79
			4,425 27

The Board of Directors have bought one lot of ground of E. Mendenhall in East Bloom for the sum of 200 00

One lot of Jacob Evans adjoining the above for 400 00 1,200 00
On which has been paid as above, 368 48
831 52

Attest
J. K. EDGAR, Secretary. F. J. MORRIS, President.
June 5,'68.

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE
to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at
L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh invoice of Ladies', Gents', Children, Shoes, &c.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh invoice of Soap Stone of all kinds, engraving extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
The best $1,00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peeches, Pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED
Butter, Eggs and Lard: for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED
Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
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FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
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AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
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Bloomsburg, March 26, 1868.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.
BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal and Professor of Philosophy, &c.

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Charles R. Rice, A. B., Professor of Mathematics.

F. M. Bates, Teacher of Book-keeping & English branches.

Miss Alice M

Farmer's Department.

Deep Plowing.

We have no hesitation in advising the gradual deepening of all soils that are retentive of manure or that are inherently fertile, and the fertility of which can be depended upon to keep up for a number of years. Thin soils, and those which do not hold manure, and are adapted chiefly to grain and grasses, need shallow culture, or such a system as turning under crop after crop of green manure until the soil is full of vegetable matter. Clayey loams devoid of vegetable mold below a few inches, are often underlaid by what is known in the vulgate as 'yaller dirt.' It is dangerous to take more than an inch or so of this distilled soil at each plowing, as it often contains salts of iron or other substances deleterious to vegetation. In general, however, even if a crop be injured, in the long run, the deeper plowing, accompanied by good tillage, will be a great benefit. Such seasons as the past show who are the good farmers. In looking around we saw here and there, few and far between, in the midst of general failure a good crop of corn. Ask the reason. "Why, sir, we plowed for our corn, no surface scratching, but with three good horses abreast and the plow in up to the beam. We turned the weed seeds under so deep that they gave us no trouble and this bed of loose soil has retained moisture enough to mature a good crop without rain; that is the secret." "What is the cause of the difference between different parts of that field of wheat over there?" "It is all in the plowing, sir. Twelve acres of that field were plowed in the common way, and six acres joining the same field, were plowed as deep as three horses could plow it. As a result, the six acres yielded as much as the twelve acres did lacking three bushels. It is deep plowing we need to insure our crops against drought. We have abundance of rain in winter and spring to last our crops all Summer, if we had some way of saving it, and the best way known is by plowing and subsoiling.—*American Agriculturalist.*

How Bonner's Horses are Shod.

The proper shoeing of horses is a matter of great importance in all cases, but in those delicate-hoofed high blooded trotters, it becomes a vital question both for speed and comfort. Mr. Bonner is so particular about the manner in which his horses are shod, that he always superintends the operation himself, remaining in the shop during the fitting and nailing of the shoes, both of which details he not only directs but even assists in personally.

As the perfect flatness of the shoe is necessary to easy and comfortable stepping, Mr. Bonner has procured a smooth and flat block of marble, upon whose surface he places every shoe before it is nailed to the horse's hoof, and if the iron does not lie plumb on the stone, it is hammered and filed until a thoroughly level surface is obtained. He has also a theory about fastening a shoe. He makes the smith hammer the nails alternately on each side, stroke for stroke, nail by nail, left and right so that the tightening of the shoe to the hoof is gradual and equal on both sides. He also has the shanks of the shoe stretched but little wider than the hoof; and by this system of driving the nails, the foot is brought to the shoe, and the frog and heel are expanded in the operation. The result is highly conducive to the soundness and toughness of the hoof and the freedom and firmness of step in the animal.

Native Cattle.

We talk about native cattle; if by this we understand mongrels, monde-scripts, or mixtures of the run out blood of various breeds, then the name is misused. We should say "common cattle." If we use the name rightly it would indicate that climate, feed, and treatment, had influenced the common stock of cattle, so that those of a particular district had become in many points very similar. This is not the case, so far as we know, anywhere in this country, except to a very limited extent, though we almost wonder at it. There was a time, a few years since, when it seemed as if we might expect to see such native breeds developed in various parts of our country, but the general dissemination of the improved British breeds has, we think, broken up any foundation of new breeds which might have been laid. The red cattle of Connecticut now have almost all a dash of North Devon blood, introduced within forty years; but previous to that the cattle having come from the south of England, where the prevalant color of the native breeds is red and having been bred with some intelligence, had preserved their color and improved in form, so that, though differing essentially from any pure English breed, they yet agreed quite as well among themselves as some recognized breeds.

Throughout the older Northern States cattle have been bred for years for milk and veal more than beef, and yet our common cows have never been reliable as milkers. It has even become proverbial that a good cow's heifer calves were rarely equal to their dam, although bulls coming of famous milkers were more frequently getters of good milch stock. Famous milkers are always to be found among the so-called "Natives," and if one wished to established a fine dairy herd, his best plan has been, and still is to select through the country these deep milkers wherever he can find them—and yet the maintenance of the herd from males of his own breeding has been always attended with disappointment, and its deterioration in good points.

The same result has been obtained in regard to breeding for beef, for it was not until the introduction of the improved British breeds, Devons, Short horns, and Herefords, that uniform excellence of quality, rapid growth and economy of feeding, could be predicated with anything like the certainty with which we now raise grade cattle for beef, notwithstanding, the immediate progeny of certain animals occasionally resembled their sires or dams in early maturity, easy fattening, excellence of the beef.

We present these facts in order to enforce the important fact that no breeder can expect to improve his stock except by breeding exclusively from through bred or full-blood males. This is a broad, general principle and equally applicable to all polygamous animals, that is, those which do not pair, from horses to barn yard fowls.

For the Young Folks.

The Hound and the Hare.

A Hound after long chasing a Hare at length came up to her, and kept first biting and then licking her. The Hare not knowing what to make of him said: "If you are a friend, why do you bite me?—but if a foe, why caress me?"

A Doubtful friend is worse than a certain enemy, let a man be one thing or the other, and we then know how to meet him.

The Porker and the Sheep.

A Young Porker took up his quarters in a fold of sheep. One day the shepherd laid hold of him, when he squeaked and struggled with all his might and main. The Sheep reproached him for crying out, and said, "the master often lays hold of us, and we do not cry." "Yes," replied he, "but our case is not the same; for he catches you for the sake of your wool, but me for my fry."

The Old Woman and her Maids.

A Thrifty old Widow kept two Servant maids, whom she used to call up to their work at cock-crow. The Maids disliked exceedingly this early rising, and determined between themselves to wring off the Cock's neck, as he was the cause of all their trouble by waking their mistress so early. They had no sooner done this, than the old lady missing her usual alarum, and afraid of oversleeping herself, continually mistook the time of day, and roused them up at midnight.

Too much cunning overreaches itself.

The Vine and the Goat.

There was a vine teeming with ripe fruit and tender shoots, when a Goat came up and gnawed the bark, and browsed upon the young leaves. "I will revenge myself on you," said the Vine, "for this insult; for, when in a few days you are brought as a victim to the altar, the juice of my grapes shall be the dew of death upon thy forehead."

Retribution though late comes at last.

The Ass, the Cock and the Lion.

An Ass and a Cock lived in a farmyard together. One day a hungry Lion passing by and seeing the Ass in a good condition, resolved to make a meal of him. Now, they say there is nothing a Lion hates so much as the crowing of a cock: and at that moment the Cock happening to crow, the Lion straightway made off with all haste from the spot. The Ass, mightily amused to think that a Lion should be frightened away at a bird, plucked up courage and galloped after him, delighted with the notion of driving the king of beasts before him. He had, however, gone no great distance when the Lion turned sharply round upon him, and made an end of him in a trice.

Presumption begins in ignorance and ends in ruin.

The Kid and the Wolf.

A Kid that had strayed from the herd was pursued by a Wolf. When she saw all other hope of escape cut off, she turned round to the Wolf and said, "I must allow indeed that I am your victim, but as my life is now but short, let it be a merry one Do you pipe for awhile, and I will dance." While the Wolf was piping and the Kid was dancing, the Dogs hearing the music ran up to see what was going on, and the Wolf was glad to take himself off as fast as his legs would carry him.

He who steps out of his way to play the fool, must not wonder if he misses the prize.

The Monkey and the Fisherman.

A Monkey was sitting up in a high tree, when seeing some Fishermen laying their nets in a river, he watched what they were doing. The men had no sooner set their nets, and retired a short distance to their dinner, than the Monkey came down from the tree, thinking that he would try his hand at the same sport. But in attempting to lay the nets he got so entangled in them, that being well-nigh choked, he was forced to exclaim: "This serves me right; for what business had I, who know nothing of fishing, to meddle with such tackle as this."

The Lamb and the Wolf.

A Lamb pursued by a Wolf took refuge in a temple. Upon this the Wolf called out to him, and said that the priest would slay him if he caught him. "Be it so," said the Lamb: "it is better to be sacrificed to God, than to be devoured by you."

The Husbandman and the Stork.

A Husbandman fixed a net in a field to catch the Cranes that had came to feed on his new sown corn. When he went to examine the net, and see what Cranes he had taken, a Stork was found among the number. "Spare me," cried the Stork, "and let me go. I am no crane. I have eaten none of your corn. I am a poor innocent Stork, as you may see—the most pious and dutiful of birds. I honour and succor my father and mother. I—" But the Husbandman cut him short. "All this may be true enough, I dare say, but this I know, that I have caught you with those who were destroying my crops, and you must suffer with the company in which you were taken."

Ill company proves more than fair professions.

The Boy and the Filberts.

A Certain Boy put his hand into a pitcher where great plenty of Figs and Filberts were deposited; he grasped as many as his fist could possibly hold, but when he endeavored to pull it out, the narrowness of the neck prevented him. Unwilling to lose any of them, but unable to draw out his hand he burst into tears, and bitterly bemoaned his hard fortune. An honest fellow who stood by, gave him this wise and reasonable advice:—"Grasp only half the quantity, my boy, and you will easily succeed."

The Hen and the Cat.

A Cat hearing that a Hen was laid up sick in her nest, paid her a visit of condolence; and creeping up to her, said, "How are you, my dear friend? what can I do for you? what are you in want of? only tell me, if there is any thing in the world that I can bring you, but keep up your spirits, and don't be alarmed." "Thank you," said the Hen; "do you be good enough to leave me, and I have no fear but I shall soon be well."

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entire ly *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; Prostration of the System, Induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, so elixir that will instil new life into their veins restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

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From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derment of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

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Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00

" " " half dozen.....5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles.....1 50

" " per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&c., &c. &c.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queenswave, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; Prostration of the System, Induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

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HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave Northumberland as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

4.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.45 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.50 A. A. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave	Leave	Going North. Arrive	Arrive
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Scranton	5.30	3.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.05	10.39	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.15	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.01	7.38
Berwick	7.35	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.36	6.55	7.46	6.16
Rupert	8.46	7.04	7.36	6.06
Danville	9.16	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.56	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Supt.

1867. 1867.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS On all Night Trains.

On and after Monday, May 11th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia	11.15 p.m.
" "	" Northumberland	6.15 a.m
" "	arr. at Erie	8.50p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia	12.00 m.
" "	" Nort'd	6.50 p.m.
" "	arr. at Erie	10.05 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	8.00 a.m.
" "	" North'd	4.25 p.m
" "	arr. at Lock Haven	7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie	11.60 a.m.
" "	" North'd	11.50 p.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia	7.10 a. m.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie	7.40 p.m.
" "	" North'd	5.48 a.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia	1.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Lock Haven	7.10a.m.
" "	" North'd	10.16 a.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia	6.10 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with all trains on WARREN & FRANKLIN RAILWAY. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12.00 M. arrive at Irvineton at 5.40 a.m. and Oil City at 9.50 a.m.

Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 P. M. arrive Oil at City at 4.35 p. m.

All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connection at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 20th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,50, 5,35 and 8,10 a. m., 12,20 noon and 2,05 & 9,35p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5,50, 8,00 & 11,20 a.m., & 3,50, 7,40 & 10,20 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2,50 a.m. and 9,35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8,10 a.m., and 2,05 and 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,55 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9,00 a.m. and 5,00 and 8,00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6,30 p.m stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8 45 a. m., and 2.45 p.m., Ashland 6,00 a.m and 12,10 noon, and 2,00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m, and 1,00 and 8.45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a.m. and 12,00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5,15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m.., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p.m.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 5.55 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6,45 a.m., and 1,15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad

On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m., Harrisburg 5,25 a.m. and 1,10 and 9,35 p.m., and Reading at 1,10 and 2,55 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7,00 a.m., and 12,40 p.m. for New York, and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,998 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence,

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world,

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent

April 8,'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM,

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 234 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SETHERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

NEW YORK PIANO FORTE COMPANY.

(CHARTERED MARCH 1861.)

Manufacturers of

GRAND AND SQUARE

AGRAFFE PIANO-FORTES.

No. 340 and 342 Second Avenue,

(CORNER OF 20th STREET,)

NEW YORK

Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List. April 24,'68-3m.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

Are Charming for Lightness,

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

Are Superior for Elasticity.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

Are unequalled for Durability.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

In a word, are the best in the world, and more widely known than any other.

At wholesale by

THOMSON, LANGDON & Co.,

April 24,'68-3m. 301 Broadway New York.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. S. RATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Suntee & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,

WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS

TABLE, FLOOR AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

ROOFING.

ROOFING in rolls, ready to be nailed down.

ROOFING costing much less, and more durable than Tin.

ROOFING that can be applied by any ordinary workman.

ROOFING that will not expand or contract by the action of the weather.

ROOFING that is adapted to steep or flat roofs.

Send for a sample and circular. READY ROOFING CO., 81 Maiden Lane, New York.

May 15,'68-3m.

GALES COPPER STRIP FEED CUTTER

For hand or horse-power, acknowledged the fastest, easiest, and in every way best in use. For sale by J. R. DECATUR & CO., Dealers in Agricultural Implements, etc., Send for Illustrated Circular. May, 15,'68-3m.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND

LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1868	$25,319,319 55
Income for 1867	9,780,493 00
Dividend paid Policy holders in 1867.	2,670,217 86

Largest Mutual Company in the world.

Reduction of Rates.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Agent,

March 26'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

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HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
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BOOTS AND SHOES,
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BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
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LOOKING-GLASSES,
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GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
B